

S/139/60/000/006/024/032
E032/E414

Effect of Impurities on the Anomalous Thermal Expansion in the Neighbourhood of the Melting Point

Eq.
(9)

$$\beta_{\text{app}} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_1} \cdot \frac{(T_0 - T_c)^{\frac{1}{1-\kappa}}}{(1-\kappa)(T_0 - T)^{\frac{2-\kappa}{1-\kappa}}} \quad (9)$$

The Dickinson-Osborne formula is a special case of this expression ($\kappa = 0$). The present authors have tested this expression experimentally by measuring the volume expansion coefficient of naphthalene containing small amounts of azobenzene. Doubly sublimated naphthalene was used; the results are shown in Fig.1, (0.27% azobenzene impurity). The points are experimental and the dotted curve marked 2 was calculated from Eq.(9). The dotted curves marked 3 and 1

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Effect of Impurities on the Anomalous Thermal Expansion in the Neighbourhood of the Melting Point

represent the calculations based on the Dickinson-Osborne and Bartenev formulae respectively. There are 1 figure and 11 references: 6 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy pedinstitut im. V.P.Potemkina
. (Moscow Pedagogical Institute imeni V.P.Potemkin)

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1959

Card 10/11

AMELIN, I.D.; REMIZOVA, A.M.; ASLIKHOVA, A.G.

Development calculations and a comparison of the results with
the actual development of an oil pool in area IV of the
Akhtyrskoye-Bugundyr field, taking into account the elasticity
of a closed, water drive system. Trudy KF VNII no.7:87-98
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Akhtyrskoye-Bugundyr region--Oil fields--Production methods)

SHTAN'KO, I.G.; SHAKHLEVICH, V.M.; REMIZOVA, A.S.

Speeding up car processing in classification yards. Zhel.dor.transp.
(MIRA 18:6)
47 no.4:25-27 Ap '65.

1. Glavnnyy inzh. stantsii Nizhnedneprovsk-Uzel (for Shtan'ko).
2. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela stantsii Nizhnedneprovsk-Uzel (for Shakhlevich). 3. Starshiy inzhener sluzhby dvizheniya Pridneprovskoy dorogi (for Remizova).

REMIZOVA, A. S.

32779. Rol'fiziologicheskikh. Mekhanizmov v klinike nekotorykh nervno-psikhicheskikh narusheniy u khirurgicheskikh bol'nykh. Novosti meditany, vyp. 14, 1949, s. 61-69

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

REMIZOVA, A.S., vedushchiy red.

[Catalog of American engineering and industry] Spravochnik
amerikanskoi tekhniki i promyshlennosti. Izd.8. N'iu Iork,
•Amtorg, 1948. 1 v. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York.
(United States--Mechanical engineering)
(United States--Machinery--Catalogs)

REMIZOVA, E.K.

Distr: 452c 18

~~✓ Stainless chromium steel. K. I. Lebedev, E. P. Ljubimov, V. A. Slobodkin, and N. N. Slepov. U.S.S.R. 107, 911, Oct. 25, 1957. Articles for exposure to sea water are made of a 13.5-15.0% Cr alloy contg. Ni 1.2-1.8, Cu 1.2-1.6, and C <0.1%.~~

5

1, /

L 17553-63

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(j) AMD/AFFTC/ASD AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AT3002372

S/2930/62/000/000/0135/0139

56

AUTHOR: Remizova, I. V. (Leningrad)

TITLE: White blood reaction to glucose injection during repeated
radiation 14

SOURCE: K voprosam ranney diagnostiki ostroy luchevoy bolezni;
sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Medgiz USSR, 1962, 135-139.

TOPIC TAGS: repeated X-irradiation, X-irradiation, glucose
stimulus, leucocytic reaction, white blood change

ABSTRACT: The functional blood system condition of rabbits exposed
to repeated doses of 10 r (RUM-3, 3.33 r/min) was studied. An intra-
venous injection of 40% glucose solution (5 ml) was used as a physio-
logical stimulus. Blood samples for leucocyte count were taken before
the glucose injection and .5, 1, 2, and 3 hrs after (by which time the
reaction generally ended). It was found that the leucocytic reactions
to glucose vary both in value and in nature over the 9-11 mos of ob-
servation. Periods of intense, normal, and decreased reaction alter-
nate. It is difficult to establish a relationship between these

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444 5

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ACCESSION NR: AT3002372

periods and total radiation doses because the sequence and duration varies with the individual animal. In some cases a leucopenic reaction is observed in which the number of leucocytes for the entire 3 hr period is below the initial value. Some leucocytic reactions extend over longer periods. The author concludes that intensified leucocytic reaction in the presence of a leucopenic background may indicate that the blood system capacity to react to a given stimulus is preserved but changed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KREMLIOVKA, I. V.

69

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5435

Kiselev, P. N., Professor, G. A. Gasterin, and A. I. Strashinin, Eds.

Voprosy radiobiologii. t. III: Sbornik trudov, posvyashchenny 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya Professora M. N. Pobedinskogo (Problems in Radiation Biology. v. 3: A Collection of Works Dedicated to the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor M[ikhail] N[ikolayevich] Pobedinskiy [Doctor of Medicine]) Leningrad. Tsentr. n-issl. in-t med. radiologii M-va zdravookhraneniya SSSR, 1960. 422 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Peleshuk.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for radiobiologists.

COVERAGE: The book contains 49 articles dealing with pathogenesis, prophylaxis, and therapy of radiation diseases. Individual articles describe investigations of the biological effects of radiation carried out by workers of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Medical Radiology of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR. [Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR] during 1958-59. The following

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Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.)

SGV/5435

topics are covered: various aspects of primary effects of radiation; the course of some metabolic processes in animals subjected to ionizing radiation; reactions in irradiated organisms; morphologic changes in radiation disease; and reparation and regeneration of tissues injured by irradiation. Some articles give attention to the effectiveness of experimental medical treatments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany almost all of the articles.

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Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.)	SOV/5435
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Remizova, I. V. On Some Features of Functional Changes in the Nervous and Blood System During Repeated Small-Dose Irradiation	61
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Card 3/10

BOGATYREV, P.M.; ZHEBROVSKIY, V.V.; LOSEVA, N.S.; Prinimali uchastiye:
REMIZOVA, K.A.; DLUGACH, L.I.; MURASHEVA, R.A.; PASHCHENKO, M.K.;
MARTYUSHOV, B.I.; STORCHAY, Ye.I.

Lacquer and paint coatings withstand very low temperatures. Lakokras.
mat. i ikh prim. no.2:6-9 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Protective coatings--Testing) (Polymers)

REMILOVA, I.. A.

Defended his Dissertation for Candidate of Chemical Sciences in the Leningrad State University, Leningrad, 1953

Dissertation: "The Synthesis of Diphenylcystein"

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal Khimiya, No. 1, Oct. 1953 (W/2455, 26 Apr 54)

REMIZOVA, L.A.

USSR.

✓Synthesis of substituted cysteines. I. Possibility of
the use of diphenylglycolic and diphenylacetic aldehydes
for the synthesis of β,β -diphenylcysteine. T. A. Favor-
skaya and L. A. Remizova. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 23,
193-700 (1953) (Russian).—See C.A. 48, 75832.
H. L. H.

REMINZOVA, L.A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Synthesis of substituted cysteins. II. Possibility of application of substituted hydantoins for preparation of β,β -diphenylcysteine. T. A. Pavorskava and L. A. Remizova (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). Zhur. Obsn. Khim. 23, 817-23 (1953); cf. ibid. 607.—KCN (22 g.), 64 g. $(NH_4)_2CO_3$, and 200 ml. 50% EtOH gradually treated with 40 g. Ph₂CHCHO.NaHSO₄, heated 6 hrs. at 50-6° and finally to 70-8°, gave on cooling 74% 5-(diphenylmethyl)-hydantoin, m. 218-19° (from dil. EtOH). This (2.5 g.) heated 1 hr. to 120-30° in 100 ml. 60% H₂SO₄, neutralized with BaCO₃, and filtered, yielded only traces of AcNH₂, indicating decompr.; under milder conditions no reaction took place. Hydrolysis of the hydantoin with Ba(OH)₂ in sealed tube 0.35 hr. at 130°, or better 1 hr. at 100°, gave 2-(diphenylmethyl)hydantoin acid, m. 197-8° (from dil. EtOH). This boiled with aq. HCl or H₂SO₄ gave the original hydantoin. Refluxing 40 g. Ph₂CHCHO, 80 ml. 96% EtOH, and 41 g. Na₂SO₃ 22 hrs. in 40 ml. H₂O, treatment with CO₂, addn. of 90 ml. 45% H₂SO₄, and extn. with Et₂O gave a mixt. of products, from which was isolated a green liquid (I), b. 122° (in a high vacuum), which appeared to be impure Ph₂CHCHS⁻ with 2,4-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃NHNH₂ (II) in EtOH it yields at first a deep red hydrazone, then a yellow one, m. 145-6°, which was that of the above aldehyde. The red hydrazone, m. 235-6° (from EtOAc), appeared to be that of Ph₂CO. Further examn. of I indicated that it was composed of Ph₂CO, Ph₂CHCHO, and Ph₂CHCHS-. Ph₂CBzCHO (20 g.) in dry C₆H₆ treated with fresh NaSH suspended in C₆H₆ gave on distn. a blue product, resolved into 2 fractions, b. 123-33° (high vacuum), and 134-8°; both free of S and both giving with II the hydrazones of Ph₂CO and Ph₂CHCHO. The distn. residue contained S and the CHO group, but

REMIZOVA L.A.

Synthesis of substituted cysteines. II. Possibility of application of substituted hydantoins for preparation of *S,S*-diphenylcysteine. T. A. Favorkaya and L. A. Remizova.
J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 23, 855-860 (1953) (Chem. Abstr. 48, 3934f). — See C.A. 48, 3934f.

H. L. H.

L 38175-66	EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	RM/WW/JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6021081	(N)	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0365/66/002/002/0244/0246 42 41 B 10 1
AUTHOR: Remizova, L. A.			
ORG: Sevastopol Instrument Engineering Institute (Sevastopol'skiy priborostroitel'-nyy institut)			
TITLE: Mono- and diisoamyl ethers of adipic acids as metal corrosion inhibitors			
SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, 1966, 244-246			
TOPIC TAGS: corrosion inhibitor, adipic acid, corrosion rate, ether, steel, copper, brass/ brass 62, steel 3			
ABSTRACT: The protective properties of mono- and diisoamyl ethers of adipic acid were studied using steel 3, copper and brass 62 in 1:1 mixtures of water and ethyl alcohol. The speed of corrosion was determined by the reverse weight method. Testing was carried out at room temperature for a period of 10 days in solutions containing the above ethers in concentrations ranging from 0.0001 to 0.05 mol/l. By increasing the concentration of diisoamyl adipinate to 0.002 mol/l, the speed of corrosion of steel decreased linearly from 0.8 to 0.25 g/m ² /day, changed slope at 0.002 mol/l and again fell linearly to 0.1 g/m ² days at 0.05 mol/l. The monoisoamyl adipinate protected the steel only in the concentration range from 0.0005 to 0.04 mol/l, while at 0.05 mol/l it increased the corrosion rate to a high of 1.52 g/m ² day. This effect was caused by the drop in pH of monoisoamyl adipinate solutions; at 0.05 mol/l, pH=4.3. In solutions			
UDC: 620.197.3			

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ACC NR: AP6021081

neutralized by NaOH to a pH of 7, the corrosion rate of steel fell sharply even at 0.0001 mol/l, and above 0.001 mol/l corrosion stopped. In Cu and brass, diisoamyl adipinate slowed corrosion at 0.0001 mol/l and stopped corrosion at 0.002 mol/l. Mono-isoamyl adipinate, alone, stimulated the corrosion of Cu and brass; however when neutralized to pH=7, it inhibited the corrosion of all metals tested. Optimal concentrations of inhibitors were 0.0005-0.005 mol/l for Cu, 0.0005-0.01 for brass and 0.0005-0.05 for steel. A. P. Korneyeva, an associate of the department of chemistry, participated in the experimental part of the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 30Mar65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001

Sulfonated train oil as a soap material. L. Magnitakk, K. Remizova and V. Izrailevich, *Maslobol'shie Zhivotnye Prib.* 11, 107 (1915). Odorless soap of good quality was obtained from train oil by adding 10% of common seal oil sulfonated with 25% of $H_2S_2O_8$, d. 1.84, at 25° C. B.

ASME-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446

REMIZOVA, L.K.

Long-range forecast of the minimum and seasonal runoff
of the Nemunas River in the summer and fall. Trudy
GGI no.97:243-260 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Nemunas River--Runoff)

NORVATOV, A.M.; REMIZOVA, L.K.; KOROLEVA, N.P.

Basic long-range forecast of the summer low-water regime in
rivers of the forest-steppe zone; based on the study of rivers
in the Volga and Don basins. Trudy GGI no.75:63-93 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Volga Valley--Hydrology)
(Don Valley--Hydrology)

16(1)

AUTHOR: Remizova, M.P.

SOV/41-11-2-6/17

TITLE: On Regions of Values of Analytic Functions Which are Representable
as the Sum and Product of Stiltjes'-IntegralsPERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 11, Nr 2,
pp 175-182 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: § 1. Let

$$(1.1) \quad f(\zeta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \int_a^b g_i(\zeta, t) d\mu_i(t) = f_1(\zeta) + f_2(\zeta) + \dots + f_n(\zeta).$$

where $g_i(\zeta, t)$ in F_i are regular with respect to ζ and in $a \leq t \leq b$
with respect to t , ζ is a point of the intersection $\bigcap_{i=1}^n F_i$ and

$\mu_i(t)$, $a \leq t \leq b$ are non-decreasing functions, where $\int_a^b d\mu_i(t) = 1$.

Theorem: The range of values D of $f(\zeta)$ is a connected, convex,
closed set,

Theorem: D is a convex closure of the curve $\Gamma = \bigcup_{i=1}^n \Gamma_i$, where Γ_i

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On Regions of Values of Analytic Functions Which are SOV/41-11-2-6/17
Representable as the Sum and Product of Stiltjes'-Integrals

is the curve $w = G_i(\zeta, t)$, $a \leq t \leq b$.

Theorem: Let $\phi(\omega)$ be continuous in D. For functions (1.1) $\phi(\omega)$ reaches its extremal values only for

$$f(\zeta) = \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq k}}^n G_i(\zeta, t_i) + \lambda_0 G_k(\zeta, t_{k,0}) + (1-\lambda_0) \alpha_k(\zeta, t_{k,1}),$$

where $0 \leq \lambda_0 \leq 1$, $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_{k,0}, \dots, t_n \in [a, b]$.

§ 2. Let

$$(2.1) \quad f(\zeta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \int_a^b G_i(\zeta, t) d\mu_i(t).$$

Theorem: Let $\phi(\omega)$ be continuous in D. In the class of functions (2.1) $\phi(\omega) = \phi(f(\zeta))$ reaches its extremal values for functions

$$f(\zeta) = \prod_{i=1}^n [\lambda_i G_i(\zeta, t_{i,0}) + (1-\lambda_i) G_i(\zeta, t_{i,1})].$$

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On Regions of Values of Analytic Functions Which are SCOV/41-11-2-6/17
Representable as the Sum and Product of Stiltjes'-Integrals

As an application of the results the author considers extremal problems for certain analytic functions which are schlicht in the annulus $0 < q \leq |\zeta| < 1$.

The paper contains 6 theorems and 4 conclusions.
There is 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1958

Card 3/3

ZINOV'YEV, V.A. (Moskva); REMIZOV, M.P. (Moskva)

Kinematic and dynamic investigation of an electric pulley with
rotating stator and rotor. Mashinovedenie no.2t29-34 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

UDK 678.515.4: VEDOGLAYEVA, N.N.; REMIZOVA, A.M.

Technology for setting the expenditure norms of material resources
in the production of technical rubber products. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.5:
42-23 My '65. (MTRA 18:9)

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

UDRAS, G.Ya.; YERMOLAYEVA, N.N.; REMIZOVA, A.M.

Determining the coefficient of area changes in textile materials
in rubberizing and coating with rubber compounds on calenders.
Kauch, 1 rez. 24 no.9:46-48 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

REMIKOVA, M.P.

Extremum problem in a class of typically-real functions. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; mat. no.1:135-144 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Functions, Analytic)

REMIZOVA, M.P. (Kiyev)

Regions of values of analytic functions representable by sums
and products of Stieltjes integrals. Ukr.mat.zhur. 11 no.2:
175-182 '59. (MIR 12:11)

(Functions, Analytic)

KIL'CHEVSKY, N.A.; KONSTANTINOV, A.KH.; REMIZOVA, N.I. (Kiev)

"Solutions of dynamic boundary value problems of the theory
of shells ensuing from the integrodifferential equations of motion"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical
and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

ACC NR: AR6019264

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/00/002/V022/V022

AUTHOR: Kil'chevskiy, N. A.; Konstantinov, A. Kh.; Remizova, N. I.

TITLE: Solutions of dynamic boundary value problems of shell theory developed from integro-differential equations of motion

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhan, Abs. 2V152

REF SOURCE: Sb. Dinamika sistem tverdykh i zhidkikh tel. Kiyev, 1965, 3-20

TOPIC TAGS: shell theory, boundary value problem, integral equation, partial differential equation

TRANSLATION: An analysis is made of works dealing with various methods for deriving and using integral and integro-differential equations of shell dynamics. Three ways of deriving the equations are distinguished: the method of directly applying three-dimensional boundary value problems of the theory of elasticity to two-dimensional problems of shell theory without introducing auxiliary Kirchhoff-Liav hypotheses; a method based on the application of the theorem on mutuality of work in the two-dimensional variant in combination with the Kirchhoff-Liav hypotheses; and the method of equivalent inversion of the systems of equations of classical shell theory. Attention is concentrated mainly on solutions of concrete boundary value problems. An example is given of the dynamics of a thick plate, rectangular in plan, supported at the corners on smooth

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ACC NR: AR6019264

absolutely rigid supports, under the effect of a concentrated force variable in time applied at an arbitrary point and directed along the normal to the mean surface of the plate. Also considered is the analogous problem for a thick conic panel. Numerical methods are discussed for the solution of systems of integro-differential equations, in particular, methods based on the introduction of focused nuclei and on the method of collocation, allowing the application of high-speed calculating machines. 34 references.

SUB CODE: 12

Card 2/2

KIL'CHEVSKIY, N. A. [Kil'chevs'kiy, M. O.] (Kiyev); KIL'CHINSKAYA,
G. A. [Kil'chyns'ka, H. O.] (Kiyev); PEMIZOVA, N. I. (Kiyev)

Analytical theory of shells. Prykl. mekh. 9 no.1:3-10 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR i Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy
institut.

(Elastic plates and shells)

S/124/63/000/003/031/065
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Remizova, N. I.

TITLE: Application of integral equations to some problems
of the theory of cylindrical shells

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1963, 12, ab-
stract 3V72 (Tr. Konferentsii po teorii plastin i
obolochek, 1960. Kazan', 1961, 302-305)

TEXT: The author considers a closed circular cylindrical shell
with hinged edges, subject to a concentrated unit force applied
at a point. A system of integral equations is solved and Green's
tensor of displacements at a certain point of the shell is deter-
mined. The stressed state found in this way is treated as an auxi-
liary one, and the problem of a shell with one hinged and one ri-
gidly fixed edge, subject to the same forces, is solved. [Abstract-
er's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/879/62/000/000/014/088
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Remizova, N. I. (Kiev)

TITLE: Development of the method of integral equation for applications to boundary problems of the theory of shells

SOURCE: Teoriya plastin i obolochek; trudy II Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, L'vov, 15-21 sentyabrya 1961 g. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1962, 124-127

TEXT: The author considers problems which reduce to integral equations in terms of forces and moments: 1) Circular cylindrical shell with rigidly clamped edge, subject to a uniform transverse load; 2) cylindrical shell with rigidly clamped rectangular hole and hinged edges. The equations for each case are formulated, and methods of numerical solution are mentioned.

Card 1/1

REMIZOVA, N.I. (Kiyev)

Integral equations for the equilibrium of elastic thin
cylindrical shells. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 23 no.3:611-615
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Integral equations) (Elastic plates and shells)

REMIZOVA, N.I.

Integral equations for determining elastic displacements in
cylindrical shells [with summary in English]. Dop. AN URSR
no.3:263-266 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Kiivs'kiy politekhnichniy institut. Predstavлено akademikom
AN USSR G.N. Savinym [H.N. Savinym].
(Integral equations)
(Elastic plates and shells)

RHMIZOVA, N.I., Cani Phys Math Sci -- (diss) "Integral
equations of the equilibrium of fine elastic cylindrical
~~shells~~ envelopes." Kiev, 1958, 11 pp (Min of Higher Education
UkSSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst. Chair of
Theoretical Mechanics) 100 copies (KL, 29-58, 128)

REMIZOVA, N.I. (Kiyev)

Using the method of integral equations in the strength analysis
of cylindrical shells. Prykl.mekh. 4 no.3:277-284 '58.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Elastic plates and shells)

S/044/62/000/008/032/073
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Remizova, N.I.

TITLE: The application of integral equations to the solution of some problems of the theory of cylindric shells

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 8, 1962, 66, abstract 8B300. ("Tr. Konferentsii po teorii plastin i obolochek, 1960". Kazan', 1961, 302-305)

TEXT: According to the method of N.A. Kil'chevskiy the author considers a closed circular cylindric shell with flexibly movable boundaries and a unit force acting in the point N. The displacements in the point M(α, β) are determined from the system of integral equations

$$u_{(ij)l}(M; N) = u_{(lj)i}(N; M) - \int_0^{\alpha} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H_{(ij)l}(Q, M) u_{(lj)a}(Q; N) d\alpha_Q d\beta_Q$$

$a, l, i = 1, 2, 3,$

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The application of integral equations .. C111/C222

where $v_{(i)j}^{(N;M)}$ is an auxiliary displacement, the solution of the analogous problem for a rectangular plate, and $H_{(i)}$ -- auxiliary stress.

By understanding again the obtained state as an auxiliary state, the author constructs the Green tensor for other boundary conditions and for the solution of the dynamic problem.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

REMIZOVA, S.S.

New installation for determining the elements of lake radiation
balance. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 18 no.4:69-70 Jl-Ag'63.
(MIRA 17:2)

REMIKOVA, S.S.

Calculating the drainage of Iranian rivers discharging into the
Caspian Sea. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 19 no.1:68-73 Ja-F
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

APOLLOV, B.A.; REMIZOVA, S.S.

Considerations on methods for calculating the future regime of the
Caspian Sea level. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5:Geog. 18 no.2:62-65 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Caspian Sea--Hydrology)

CHERNOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; BESSREBRENNIKOV, Nikolay
Konstantinovich; SILETSKIY, V.S., prof., retsenzent;
GRASSE, B.S., retsenzent; REMIZOV, S.A., red.

[Fundamentals of heat engineering and hydraulics] Osnovy
teplotekhniki i gidravliki. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 455 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

REMIKOV, V., aspirant

Observe disinfection rules. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.6:45
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy.

BARBOLIN, V.A. (Kaluga); REMIZOV, Ye.D. (Kaluga)

Production without defects. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.7;59-62 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby vagonnogo khozyaystva Moskovskoy dorogi (for
Barbolin). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika vagonnogo depo stantsii Kaluga
(for Remizov).

REMIZOVA, T.B.; ZALESSKAYA, T.Ye.

Mechanism of the isomeric transformation of ketones. Part 2:
Action of 72% chloric acid on pivalophenone containing C¹⁴.
in carbonyl. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1395-1399 My. '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozo-
bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

ZALEPSKAYA, T.Ye.; REMIZOVA, T.B.

Mechanism of isomeric conversions of ketones. Part 4: Idition of perchloric acid on tert-amyl phenyl ketone containing C¹⁴ in carbonyl. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:31-34 Ja '65. (MIRA 38:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

ZALESSKAYA, T.Ye.; REMIZOVA, T.B.

Isomeric conversions of ketones. Part 1: Conversion of pivalophenone
in 67% perchloric acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:3802-3804 D '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy
promyshlennosti.

REMZHOVA, I. B.

Chemical transformations of α -halo ketones. V. Action of sodium arylates on α -bromo ketones of aliphatic series. T. L. Tennikova, G. A. Ugolnikova, O. A. Netsralskaya and I. B. Remzova (State Univ., Leningrad). Zhur. Obschch. Khim. 27, 2491-501 (1957); Cf. C.A. 50, 7744d. — The reaction between Na arylates and α -bromoalkyl phenyl ketones in MeOH yields α -aryl hydroxy ketones or methylaryl ketals of α -oxo alcs. The predominance of either course is detd. by the nucleophilic ability of the arylate and the structure of the ketone. Reaction of PhONa with equimolar量 of $BzCHBrEt$ in MeOH, completed in 5-6 hrs, at reflux gave 0% $PhC(OMe)(OPh)CH(OH)Et$, m. 143.5°, and 20% $BzCH(OPh)Et$, m. 69-70° (2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 59-60°). Similarly 2-C₆H₅ONa gave mainly $BzCH(OC₆H₄-2)Et$, m. 83-4°, and some $PhC(OMe)(OC₆H₄-2)CH(OH)Et$, m. 111-12°; the ketone yields 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 177-9°. The ketal was prep'd. alternatively from 2-C₆H₅OH and ethylbenzoylcarbinol methyl lactolide in C₆H₆. 1-C₆H₅ONa similarly gave 50% $BzCH(OC₆H₄-1)Et$, m. 75-8°, which heated with aq. alc. KOH or H₂SO₄ gave an isomer, m. 80-7°. $BzCHBrEt$ with p -ClC₆H₄OH in MeCO in the presence of K₂CO₃ gave $BzCH(OC₆H₄Cl-p)Et$ (I), m. 40° (EtOH); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 170°. Reaction of 4 g. ethylbenzoylcarbinol m-thiylactolide with 2.88 g. p -ClC₆H₄OH in C₆H₆ gave 0.3 g.

Distr: 4E4j

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T.I.TEMNIKOVA, G.A.UGOVNIKOVA

O.CHB(OC₂H₅)₂CH(OEt)OEt, and 1.5 g. *PhC(OMe)(OC₂H₅Cl-p)CH(OEt)Et*, m. 164°, which boiled in alc. soln. gave *p-CIC₆H₄OH* and the cyclic lactolide. To 0.5 g. Na and 2.8 g. *p-CIC₆H₄OH* in 20 ml. MeOH was added 5 g. BzCHBrEt, yielding after a refluxing period 69% I. Similar reaction with *p-HOC₆H₄NO₂* gave an oil which after 6 days gave *BzCH(OC₆H₄NO₂-p)Et*, m. 60°, the same being formed from the above reactants in Me₂CO in the presence of K₂CO₃ after 8 hrs. refluxing; the ketone forms a 2,4-di-nitrophenylhydrazone, m. 210°. Treatment of *p-HOC₆H₄NO₂* with ethylbenzoylcarbinol methylactolide in C₆H₆ gave overnight *PhC(OMe)(OC₆H₄NO₂-p)CH(OEt)Et*, m. 122°. Reaction of Na, 2-C₆H₅OH, and BzCMe₂Br (II) in MeOH gave as above 50% *PhC(OMe)(OC₆H₅-2)CMe₂OH*, m. 105°, and a little anhydro dimer of *BzCMe₂OH*, m. 185-6° [cf. Favorskii and Mandruika, J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc., 14, 387 (1912)]. Reaction of 2-C₆H₅OH and dimethylbenzoylcarbinol methylactolide in C₆H₆ gave *PhC(OMe)(OC₆H₅-2)CMe₂OH*, m. 105°, identical with the above. Reaction of 1-C₆H₅ONa as above with II in MeOH gave in 8 hrs. a good yield of *PhC(OMe)(OC₆H₅-1)CMe₂OH*, m. 102-3° and m. 86-6°, as the two forms of the substance; this on standing changes to free naphthol and the anhydro dimer of

2/3

T.I.Temnikova, G.A.Ugolnikova,

the carbinal, m. 185-8°, II and ρ -NaOC₆H₄NO₂ in MeOH similarly gave 28% BzCH(OC₆H₄NO₂-p)Et, m. 88-7°, formed in 42% yield similarly in Me₂CO in the presence of K₂CO₃. ρ -O₂NC₆H₄OH with dimethylbenzoylcarbinol methyl-lactolide in C₆H₆ gave PhC(OMe)(OC₆H₄NO₂-p)CMe₂OH, a yellow oil, which readily hydrolyzes with bases in EtOH, 3,4-Me₂C₆H₃ONa with II in MeOH gave PhC(OMe)(OC₆H₄NO₂-p)CMe₂OH, m. 103-4°, which on recryst. from MeOH gave the anhydride dimer of dimethylbenzoylcarbinol, m. 185-8°. BzCHMeBr with ρ -NaOC₆H₄NO₂ in MeOH gave BzCH(OC₆H₄NO₂-p)Et, m. 82-3°, in 28% yield, the same being formed in a reaction in Me₂CO in presence of K₂CO₃. ρ -HOC₆H₄NO₂ with methylbenzoylcarbinol methyl-lactolide in C₆H₆ gave an oil which slowly solidified to the cyclodimethyl-lactolide of methylbenzoylcarbinol, m. 244.5-5.5° (C.A. 41, 6220f). Reaction of PhONa in MeOH with BzCHBrPr gave BzCH(OPh)Br, m. 45°; 2,4-dinitrophenyl-hydrazone, m. 55-6°. BzCHBrPr with *m*-cresol and Na in MeOH gave PhC(OMe)(OC₆H₄Me-m)CH(OH)Pr, m. 108°, while the same reactants in Me₂CO in presence of K₂CO₃ gave BzCH(OC₆H₄Me-m)Pr, m. 56°; 2,4-dinitrophenyl-hydrazone, m. 127°. BzCHBrCMe₂ with PhOH and K₂CO₃ in Me₂CO gave BzCH(OPh)CMe₂, m. 98-7°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

PM

3/3

ZALESSKAYA, T.Ye.; REMIZOVA, T.B.

Mechanism of isomeric transformations of ketones. Part 3: Action
of perchloric acid and zinc chloride on tert-amyl phenyl ketone.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3168-3173 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy
promyshlennosti.

<p>K 2. M + T. C. 0 7 T. N.</p> <p>PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in the field of protective coatings for metal.</p> <p>CONTENTS: The papers in this collection, presented at a conference of the NPO Metalpros held in Odessa, deal with the mechanization and acceleration of metal-containing and plating processes performed by spraying, electrolytic and other methods. Quality control of protective coatings is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the papers.</p> <p>Lithographer: T. V., Engineer (Charkov). Application of High-Molar Nickel Plating in Mass Production 37</p> <p>Author: A. I., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and G. S. Chernobravensk (Moscow). New Electrolyte for High-Molar Nickel Plating 45</p> <p>Author: K. A., Candidate of Chemical Sciences (Moscow). Mechanization of the Nickel-plating Process Through the Use of a Fluoropat Electrolyte 49</p> <p>Author: O. S., Engineer (Moscow). Effect of Processing Factors on the Porosity of Electrolytic Deposits of Nickel 53</p> <p>Author: E. M., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, and A. A. Mikiforov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Nickel Plating by Chemical-reduction Methods 57</p> <p>Author: A. A., Engineer (Moscow). Wear- and Corrosion-resistant Coating by Combination (Two-layer) Chrome Plating 61</p> <p>Author: A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Sverdlovsk). Chrome Plating at Room Temperature 73</p> <p>Author: F. F., and L. D. Yakovleva, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moscow). Electrodeposition of Iron At High Current Conditions From Low-temperature Sulphuric Acid Solutions 81</p> <p>Author: V. N. Klib, Engineer (Tula). High-Molar Copper Plating From Acid Electrolytes 87</p> <p>Author: B. D., Engineer (Dnepropetrovsk). Pyrophosphate Copper Plating of Aluminum Alloys 92</p> <p>Author: M. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and A. I. Lipin, Engineer (Quartet). Electropolishing of Aluminum Alloys 99</p> <p>Author: Ya. Kh., Engineer (Dnepropetrovsk). Dep. Anodizing of Aluminum Alloys With Automatic Regulation of the Process 103</p> <p>Author: T. I., Engineer (Moscow). A Study of Processes of Depositing Anodized Coatings With High Electrical-insulating Properties on Aluminum and Its Alloys 112</p> <p>Author: M. H., Engineer (Moscow). Deposition of Plated Anodized Coatings on Aluminum and Some of Its Alloys 120</p> <p>Author: M. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moscow). Electrochemical Preparation of Zinc Coatings 125</p> <p>Author: M. N., Engineer (Moscow). Electrolytic Polishing of Metal Parts 131</p> <p>Author: M. A., and A. I. Lipin. Electrolytic Deposition of the Lead-Iodium Barium Alloy 134</p> <p>Author: E. F., Engineer, and L. K. Churavich, Engineer (Leningrad). Electroplating With a Lead-Tin Alloy In a Fluorosilicate Solution 139</p> <p>Author: A. I., Doctor of Mechanical Sciences (Sverdlovsk). Electroaction of Surface-active Substances in Electroplating 145</p> <p>Author: A. I., On the Mechanics of Electrodeposition of Metals Contained in Solutions as Simple and Complex Salts 156</p> <p>Author: T. M., Engineer (Moscow). Palladium Coating of Precision-instrument Parts 161</p>	<p>1/2</p>
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REMIZOVA, Ye.

"U.S.S.R. in figures." Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.2:91-93
Fe '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Glavnny bibliograf nauchnoy biblioteki Vsesoyuznogo TSentral'-
nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(Statistics) (Russia--Economic conditions)

VEYNGARTEN, A.; LRBEDEV, K.; LIBERMAN, E.; REMIZOVA, Ye.; ROZEN, M.
SOKOLOV, N.

Experiment in making stainless steel propellers. Mor.flot 16
no.2:24-26 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Propellers)

REMLECOVA, YH., RODIN, M., SOKOLOV, N., VEYNGARTEN, A., LEBEDEV, K., LIBERMAN, E.,

"Experience in Making Propellers from Stainless Steel"
Morskoy Fakt. no. 2 pp. 24-25 1956

Translation M-111 27 Jul 56

REMINOVA, YE. N.

Reminova, Ye. N. "Simplified methods of sulfur-diagnostics of syphilis," Nauch. zapiski Dor'k. in-ta dermatologii i venerologii i Kafedry khimno-verenich. bolezney TLM im. Kirova, Issue 12, 1948, p. 329-37.

SO: U-3264, 18 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statev, No. 3, 1949)

SO: U-326, 10 April 1966.

Komisova, Y. N. and Sirokova, R. A. "Effect of various temperatures on the results of sulfur-diagnostic reactions in syphilis," Nauch. zapiski Dor'k. in-ta dermatologii i venerologii i Kafesiry khozno-verenich. bolezney SNIM im. Kirova, Issue 12, Leningrad, p. 222-28

SO: U-326, 10 April 1966, (Lekcias 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statей, No. 3, 1949)

... . . .

Remizova, Yu. N. "Relation of the Wasserman reaction to methods of obtaining sera," "Nauch. zapiski bor'k. in-ta dermatologii i venerologii i Kafedry kozhno-verenich. bol'zney VGM im. Kirova," issue 12, 1948, p. 166-71

SO: 6-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

REMIZOVA, Ye.S.; ZELENKO, G.A., red.; SHIKIN, S.T., tekhn. red.

[Workers' creative initiative and activity; concise bibliographical list] Tvorcheskaia initsiativa i aktivnost' trudiashchikhsia; kratkii bibliograficheskii ukazatel'. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS, 1961. 97 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Bibliography—Socialist competition)

REMIZOVA, Ye.S.; ZELENKO, G.A., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Progressive labor methods; concise bibliography] Peredovye metody truda; kratkii bibliograficheskii ukazatel'. Moskva, Izd-vo VTSSPS Profizdat, 1960. 94 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Bibliography--Socialist competition)

VLASOVA, A.N.; REMIZOVA, Z.A.; KRIZOVSKAYA, N.I.

Characteristics of the course of pneumonias in viral influenza in children. Pediatrilia 37 no.9:15-18 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. K.F. Popov), kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.A. Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova, iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya detskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnnyy vrach M.N. Kalugina).
(PNEUMONIA compl.)
(INFLUENZA compl.)

REMINOVA, Z. A.

PA 228T37

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases

May/Jun 52

"Peculiarities of the Course of Dysentery in Children During 1950, as Shown by the Records of the Dysentery Department of the Hospital imeni N. F. Filatov in Moscow", Z. A. Remizova, P. I. Bogomolova, Hosp Pediatrics Clinic, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

"Pediatrjn" No 3, p 73

States that early hospitalization of infants with dysentery has been increasing each yr since 1947. In comparison with previous yrs, there has been a

228T37

steady reduction of severe cases of dysentery. According to the article, the considerable decrease in the mortality rate in 1950 was due to improvement of material well-being of the population, proper nutrition, reduction in number of severe forms of illness, and application of an over-all treatment with the use of antibiotics.

228T37

REMIZOVA, Z. A., kand.med.nauk

Observations of the course of chronic dysentery in young children
and questions involved in treatment. Vop. okh.mat. i det. 3
no.3:16-19 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav.-prof. V.A. Vlasov)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova na baze
Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova (glavnnyy vrach M.N. Kalugina).
(DYSENTERY)

REMIZOVA, Z.A.; SAVRIK, M.Ye.

Characteristics of the course of stenosis of the pulmonary artery.
Pediatriia no.4:75-76 Jl-Ag '54. (MIRA 7:10)

1. Iz patologoanatomiceskogo otdeleniya Moskovskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (konsul'tant deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki professor M.A.Skvortsov) i detskoy propedevticheskoy kliniki (dir. prof. V.A.Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(PULMONARY STENOSIS,
clin. aspects)

REMIZOVA, Z.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BOYTSOV, V.I.

Vaccinoform pustulosis. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 2 no.2:89-92
(MIRA 10:4)
Mr-Ap '57

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav.-prof. V.A.
Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.
(SKIN--DISEASES)

NORDASOVA, L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; REMIZOVICH, G., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
NOVITSKIY, A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Transition to the seven-hour working day. Sov.torg. 33 no.3:
26-30 Mr '60.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo
pitaniya Ministerstva torgovli (RSFSF).
(Hours of labor) (Retail trade)

L 10631-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) MJW/JD
ACC NR: AR5023532 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/008/V016/V016

78

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 8V126

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Remizovskiy, E. I.

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic vibrations on D-16 aluminum alloy creep

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primneniye ul'trakvuka v mashinostr. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonics, aluminum, ultrasonic irradiation, ultrasonic vibration, alloy, hardness, creep mechanism/ D-16T alloy

TRANSLATION: Effect of 21-kc ultrasonic vibrations on 6-mm diameter D-16T alloy specimens was investigated. It was found that, with a vibration amplitude of 12 microns, the metal slightly hardened. Application of ultrasonics to the above alloy (amplitude, 6 and 12 microns; temperature, 300C; static load, 5.6 kg/mm²) resulted in an increased total creep deformation and creep rate, particularly in the beginning of the test. Bib 6, figs 3.

SUB CODE: 11, 20

Card 1/4

UDC: 534.23-8

L 48101-65 EWT(a)/EWT(b)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWF(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/
EWP(l)/EWA(h) Pf-4/PB M3W/JD/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5009105

S/0250/65/009/002/0091/0093

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Dovgyallo, I. G.; Remizovskiy, E. I.; Severdenko, V. P.

TITLE: Effect of high-frequency vibrations on static twisting of certain metals and alloys

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 2, 1965, 91-93

TOPIC TAGS: static load test, ultrasonic vibration, metal mechanical property, alloy/ D16T alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of ultrasonic vibrations on static twisting of D16T alloy and commercial iron was studied. The tests were done on a modernized K-50 machine, both under a single static load and under a multiple load. The vibrations were produced by a UZG-2.5 ultrasonic generator with a PMS-7M magnetostriction transformer. The D16T alloy was tested in the annealed state (annealing for 5 hr at 370°C); the commercial iron (0.06% C) was vacuum-annealed at 1205°K for 0.5 hr, then furnace-cooled at 375°K/hr down to 675°K. The results show that an ultrasonic field during static twisting of D16T alloy and commercial iron causes a simultaneous

Card 1/2

L 48101-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009105

reduction in all strength and ductility characteristics. The drop in mechanical characteristics is directly proportional to the amplitude of the ultrasonic vibrations. The character of the failure of the specimens subjected to static twisting differs markedly from that of specimens under a multiple load. In the latter case, the failure resembles the brittle fracture. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN BSSR (Physicotechnical Institute
AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 002

AM
Card 2/2

L 39984-65 EPR/EWA(h)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/
EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t), Pf-4/Pi-4/Ps-4/Peb IJP(c) MJW/JD/GS
EWP(w)

51
50
B+1

ACCESSION NR: AT5006712

S/0000/64/000/000/0128/0133

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Remizovskiy, E. I.

TITLE: A device for conducting creep tests on materials in an ultrasonic field

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut. Plastichnost' i obrabotka metallov davleniem (Plasticity and metalworking by pressure). Minsk, Izd-vo Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 128-133

TOPIC TAGS: creep test, ultrasonic field, metal sonication, work hardening, aluminum alloy creep / D16T alloy

ABSTRACT: This article describes a device for creep tests with the application of ultrasonic vibrations and gives the results of an investigation of the effect of preliminary treatment with ultrasound on the creep characteristics of D16T aluminum alloy at 250C. The device, which is a modernized version of the VIAM KZA-110 table-model machine for testing creep, is depicted and described in detail. The specimens were exposed to ultrasonic radiation in the air for 15, 30, 45, and 60 seconds after which they were placed in the machine, heated for an

Cord 1/2

L 39984-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006712

hour, and then creep tested for 90 min. at 250C with the application of only a static load. The creep tests on previously sonicated specimens of D16T aluminum alloy demonstrated that the creep rate drops markedly due to work hardening of the material during exposure to ultrasonic waves. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2mb

L 37159-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD
ACC NR: AP6017286 SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/65/000/004/0047/0052

AUTHORS: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Remizovskiy, E. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Change in the creep characteristics of pre-hardened materials under the influence of ultrasonic oscillations

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsii. Seryya fizika-tehnichnyich navuk, no. 4, 1965, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: creep, ultrasonic effect, copper, aluminium alloy, metal hardening/PMS-7
magnetostriction converter, UZG-2.5 ultrasound generator, DI6T aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a series of investigations by the authors, carried out at the Physicotechnical Institute AN BSSR, on the influence of prior application of ultrasonic oscillations on the changes of mechanical characteristics of annealed and hardened materials (DAN BSSR v. 7, no. 12, 1963 and elsewhere). The present article deals with the influence of ultrasound on the creep characteristics of pre-hardened materials. The ultrasound was produced by a magnetostriction converter (PMS-7) fed from an ultrasound generator (UZG-2.5). The tests were made on copper (grade M1) and aluminum alloy (DI6T). The copper samples were first annealed in vacuum and prestressed in a testing machine. The aluminum alloy samples were either quenched or aged prior to the tests. The creep-test procedure was described by the authors elsewhere (in: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov

Card 1/2

L 37159-66

ACC NR: AP6017286

[Metallography and Heat Treatment of Metals] Minsk, 1965, p. 179). Copper deformed by twisting through 360° was not affected by ultrasound, but copper twisted to 1080° showed a strong rise in all the creep characteristics of copper, compared with samples tested without ultrasound. The changes in the creep characteristics depended primarily on the amplitude of the ultrasound oscillation. When plotted against the time, the increase in creep increases with time. In the case of DI6T alloy the creep likewise increased under the influence of ultrasound, exhibiting a behavior similar to that in copper twisted to 1080°. The results can be useful in the selection of materials for parts and structures exposed to high stresses as well as to high-frequency vibrations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2 af

ACC NR: AR6027509

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/004/I050/I060

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Remizovskiy, E. I.

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic oscillations on the creep properties of copper

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4I409

REF SOURCE: Sb. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka met. Minsk. Nauka i tekhnika, 1965,
179-187

TOPIC TAGS: creep mechanism, metal deformation, elongation, ultrasonic vibration

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the effect of ultrasonic oscillations of varying intensity on creep properties. Tapered samples with a 50 mm resonance length, a 30 mm span and a 6 mm diameter were made from M1 grade Cu, vacuum annealed at 500°C for 2 hr, and air cooled. A high frequency PMS-7 transducer was used as a source of ultrasonic oscillation at a frequency of 21 KHz. A modernized VP-8 machine was used for creep testing at 300°C with the simultaneous application of cyclic loading. Every 10 min of the creep process, a cyclic tensile-compressive stress of varying intensity was applied for 10 sec to a different sample. The greatest increase in deformation was found only during the initial ultrasonic oscillation application, while further use of ultrasonic oscillation resulted in slight elongation. In the case of small oscillation amplitudes, the elongation increase became somewhat greater during the subsequent application of

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UDC: 539.376:669.3

ACC NR: AR6027509

ultrasonic oscillation. After taking away the cyclic loading, the sample retained the total deformation obtained during the application of ultrasonic oscillation. During the use of ultrasonic oscillation, the creep rate was decreased somewhat, relative to unoscillated samples, particularly at the higher amplitudes. The higher the ultrasonic oscillation intensity, the greater the effect it had on the creep properties. The greatest influence of ultrasonic oscillation occurred in the transient creep region. An increase in the creep rate (to 35%) and in the total accumulated deformation (to 20%) was noted as a result of applying tensile-compressive HF oscillations to the static load relative to static loading by itself. L. Ustinov.

SUB CODE: 11,20

Card 2/2

L 57532-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)
Ps-4/Peb IJP(c) MJW/JD/EM
ACCESSION NR: AR5015183

UR/0137/65/000/005/I037/I038

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 51237

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Remizovskiy, E. I.

TITLE: The effect of vibrations of ultrasonic frequency on the creep characteristics of D-16 aluminum alloy

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v mashinostr. Minsk. Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic vibration, aluminum base alloy, metal creep, static load, metal deformation, dislocation, strengthening/ D-16 aluminum alloy

TRANSLATION: It is established that the application of ultrasonic vibrations to a static load considerably accelerates creep and increases the deformation of D16-T aluminum alloy, particularly in the first stage. Preliminary ultrasonic irradiation of unloaded samples somewhat lowers the speed of the subsequent creep. The destructive effect of the ultrasonic vibrations applied is connected with an increase in the mobility of the inhibited dislocations; however, the spot defects which diffuse to the dislocations lead to a strengthening of the metal; for this

Card 1/2

L 39727-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AR5005857 S/0137/64/000/011/I041/I041

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 111268 22

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Remzovskiy, E. I. 21

TITLE: Effect of the amplitude of high frequency oscillations on fatigue hardening of copper 27

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Plastichnost' i obrabotka metallov davleniem. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 204..207.

TOPIC TAGS: copper, metal hardening, high frequency hardening, high frequency oscillation, creep resistance, sound wave, oscillation amplitude/ M-1 copper

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the effect of high frequency oscillations (21 kilohertz) on the creep resistance of copper, brand M-1, annealed for 2-500 hrs. The high frequency oscillations in the samples were set up through a type PMS-7 magnetostrictive transformer from a type UZG-2.5 generator. Various amplitudes of preliminary exposure to sound waves were obtained by screwing

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L 39727-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005857

removable stress concentrators into the magnetostrictor. The period of exposure to sound waves was 5-45 sec. The creep tests were carried out at 300° with a stress of 7.5 kg/mm² for a period of 90 min. It was shown that preliminary high frequency oscillation at the same amplitude hardens copper samples. Samples exposed to sound waves with an amplitude of 0.009 mm compared with nonexposed samples have a creep resistance 35.3% greater for 10-90 min and 64.7% greater for a period of time up to 10 min. In samples exposed to sound waves with an amplitude of 0.012 mm, the creep resistance is greater respectively by 61 and 79.6%. With a decrease of 25% in the amplitude of the oscillations, the creep resistance of copper over the portion of the curve where creep occurs is not directly proportional to the amplitude of the stress (it decreases by 42%). The degree of hardening of copper depends to a greater degree on the amplitude of the stress than on the number of cycles. V. Terent'ev

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

me
Card 2/2

L 16733-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/T/EWA(h) JN
ACC NR: AR5015266

UR/0277/65/000/004/0014/0014

58

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detaley mashin. Gidroprivod. Otd. vyp., Abs. 4.48.105

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye.G.; Remizovskiy, E.I.

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic frequency oscillation on the creep characteristics of D16 aluminum alloy

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeniye ul'trazvuka v mashinostr. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: ~~ultrasonic~~, ultrasonic vibration, ultrasonic ~~—~~ inspection, aluminum alloy, creep, annealing, material deformation / D16T aluminum alloy

TRANSLATION: The effect of HF-oscillation and the simultaneous application of a static load ($U_{st} 6.5 \text{ k/mm}^2$) were studied in testing D16T alloy, annealed at 370°C (5 hrs) for creep. Applying oscillation during test for creep simultaneously with a static load increases the total creep deformation and the rate of creep, especially in the initial stage of the test. The preliminary application of ultrasonic oscillations strengthens the D16T aluminum alloy slightly. This is expressed in a decrease in the rate and the total deformation of creep. 9 references.

SUB CODE: 11,13,20/ ~~1981-09~~

UDC:669.715:539.376

SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 vmb

I: 16732-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWA(h) in
ACC NRI AR5013265

UR/0277/65/000/004/0004/0004

50

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detaley mashin. Gidropribvod. Otd. vyp., Abs. 4.48.25

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye.G.; Skripnichenko, A.L.; Dovgyallo, I.G.; Remizovskiy, E.I.

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic oscillations on the mechanical properties of some metals and alloys

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primenenie ul'trazvuka v mashinostr. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 61-68

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic inspection, ultrasonic vibration, alloy, alloy~~steel~~, copper, solid mechanical property, low carbon steel / D16T alloy

TRANSLATION: Methods and the results are given of an investigation of the effect of ultrasonic frequency oscillations on the mechanical properties of D16T alloy, copper, and iron on tensile strength, torsion and creep. The simultaneous effect of cyclic and static loads, created by ultrasonic oscillations during tensile strength test of D16T alloy and copper (Cu-99.90%), shows a significant decrease in their mechanical characteristics. For example: the C_b for the D16T-alloy (tempered and naturally aged) decreases from 5 to 16%, whereas the magnitude of the C_b decrease is a function of the oscillation amplitude. Also, during torsion test of D16T-alloy and low-carbon steel (0.06% C) the ultrasonic oscillations considerably decrease their mechanical characteristics. The application of the ultrasonic frequency oscillation to a static

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UDC: (669.715+669.3+669.1):539.4

I. 16732-66
ACC NR: AR5013265

load in testing the creep increases the total and the initial creep deformation.
The article has 10 references.

SUB CODE: 11, ~~520~~/

EVOL. 09

SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 vmb

REMIZOVSKIY, P.O.

Small electric tow-car for unloading bricks from kilns. Suggested by P.O.Remizovskii. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.16:39-42 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Po materialam spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro Gosstroya USSR, Kiyev, Kreshchatik, d.5.
(Bricks-Transportation) (Industrial electric trucks)

L 9029-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5022946 MJW/JD/EM UR/0201/65/000/002/0124/0126

AUTHOR: Kanavalaw, Ya.R.; Remizowski, E.I.; Dawgyala, I.G.

TITLE: Effect of preliminary cyclic loads of ultrasonic frequency on the creep rate
of copper and D16T alloy

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tehnichnykh navuk, no. 2, 1965, 124-126

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic load, creep, oscillation, ultrasonic frequency, hardening,
aluminum alloy, copper

ABSTRACT: This study was carried out with M1 copper and D16T aluminum alloy. The experimental data show that 1) preliminary application of cyclic loads of ultrasonic frequency drastically reduces the creep rate of the copper and aluminum alloy due to hardening, 2) the creep of copper samples loaded at static stress of +16.2 kg/mm² decreases 35.3% and at +21.5 kg/mm³ about 61% as compared with that of nonloaded samples, 3) the creep of aluminum alloy decreases in the mean 30.6% as compared with the nonloaded samples, and 4) the degree of hardening depends mostly on the cyclic stress of the expansion and compression and to a lesser extent on the number of applied cycles. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.

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L 9029-66

ACC NR: AP5022946

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

0
SUB CODE: 11, 20

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 pw

CHEREPANOVA, A.G.; REMKHE, G.Ya.

Case of neurogenic tumor of the mediastinum in an infant. Zdrav.
Kazakh. 22 no.3:61-63 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent L.G.Leyvиков)
Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MEDIASTINUM--TUMORS)

MOZOLEWSKI, Erwin; REMLEIN, Grazyna

Effect of some physical factors on the degree of caloric reactions.
Otolaryng. Pol. 16 no.1:41-49 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr
J. Iwaszkiewicz.
(LABYRINTH physiol)

REMM, H.

Preliminary notes of the Ceratopogonidae (Diptera, Heleidae) fauna of Estonia lakes. p. 135.

HUDROBIOLOGILISED UURIMUSED. GIDROBIOLOGICHESKIE ISSLEDOVANIIA.
Tartu, Hungary, no. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

RÈKM, Kh. Ya.

RÈKM, Kh. Ya. - "The blood-sucking diptera of the Estonian SSR". Tartu, 1955.
Tartu State U. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences).

St: Knizhnaya Letopis' №. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

REMM, Kh.Ya.

Midges of the genus Culicoides Latr. (Diptera, Heleidae) from
Estonia. Ent. oboz. 35 no.1:172-183 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

I.Kafedra zoologii bespozvonechnykh Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta,
goroda Tartu.
(Estonia--Diptera)

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects--Vectors of Causative Agents of Diseases

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57942

Author : Remm Kg. Ya.

Inst : University of Uzhgorod

Title : Notes on the Fauna of Sanguivorous Diptera
in the Transcarpathian Oblast

Orig Pub : Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t, 1957,
No 1, 69-71

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

USSR/Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects - Transmitters of Pathogenic Agents.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 72339

Author : Renn, Kh. Ya.

Inst :

Title : Contributions to the Fauna and Ecology of the Mosquitoes (Diptera, Culicidae) of the Estonian SSR.

Orig Pub : Entomol. obozreniye, 1957, 36, No 1, 148-160.

Abstract : The mosquito fauna of Estonia is represented by 36 species, of which 30 belong to the subfam. Culicinae, and 6 to Chao-
borinae. Bloodsucking mosquitoes are divided by relative
quantity into 5 groups: 1) numerically predominant (*Aedes maculatus*), *Aedes cataphylla*, *Ae. punctor*, *Ae. communis*),
2) common (*Anopheles bifurcatus*, *A. maculipennis*, *Ae. cy-
prius* and other), 3) scanty (*Theobaldia alaskaensis*, *Ae.
annulipes*, *Ae. diantaeus* and other), 4) rare or local
(*Th. ochroptera*, *Ae. flavesccens*, *Ae. nigrinus*),

Card 1/2

REMM, Kh. [Remm, H.]

Estonian species of the genus Atrichopogon Kieffer (Diptera,
Heleidae). Report No.1: Subgenus *Psilokempia* Enderlein. Ent. oboz.
38 no.3:682-692 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Kafedra zoologii, Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, g.Tartu.
(Estonia--Diptera)

REMM, Kh.Ya.

Dipteran fauna of Transcarpathia. Nauk. zap. UzhGU 40:147-150
'59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Transcarpathia--Diptera)

REMM, Kh. Ya. [Remm, H.]

New species of biting midges (Diptera, Heleidae) from the
European part of the U.S.S.R. Ent. oboz. 44 no.1:182-188
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Tartu, Estonskaya SSR.

REMM, Kh.Ya. [Remm, H.J.]

Estonian species of biting midges of the genus Atrichopogon
Kiefer (Diptera, Heleidae). Report No. 2: Description of
three new species and a guide to the Estonian species of the
subgenus Antrichopogon S. Str. Ent. oboz. 40 no.4:920-928
'61. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra zoologii Tartusskogo gosudarstvennogo universi-
teta, Tartu.

RUMA, I. A.

Mekhanicheskais aktivatsiiia slantsezoinscheskikh smessi.

Tallin, Estonia, Izd-vo Tallinskogo Politekhnicheskogo Instituta, 1958, 29 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no.2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.